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HIS SKULL BULLET PROOF.

Bayonne, N. J., Feb. 16.—Fred Douglas, a Bayonne negro, went to a theater in Jersey city on Saturday night. He knew nothing more, he told the police, until he felt a tickling sensation in the back of his head as he was going up the elevated railway stairs at Boulevard street and West Broadway, Manhattan. When he scratched he found blood. He mentioned the fact to a policeman, who sent him to St. Vincent's hospital. Dr. Flint found a 32-caliber bullet flattened against the Jersey-man's skull.

Douglas said he could not tell to save his life how it got there, when, but admitted that he didn't remember anything after seeing the first act of the show.

SMALLPOX IN FRESNO.

Fresno, Cal., Feb. 16.—Three cases of smallpox were identified in the county hospital this morning.

TOURNAMENT CONCLUDED.**Fourth Team of Maricopa Club Wins Handicap of Forty Points.**

Four bowling clubs, each of four members, which have been conducting a tournament for two weeks, closed their scores last night, the fourth team, Captain George W. Vickers, winning its handicap was 40 points and the average of the team including the handicap was 170. Here is the personnel of the four teams and their averages including, with the exception of the scratch team, their handicaps:

First team—scratch: Lee Gray (captain), Ned Creighton, George Kirkland, Dr. H. J. Jessor; average, 156.
Second team—handicap, 16 points: C. V. Sayre (captain), H. W. Hoop, Paul Kruger, J. C. Adams; average, 168.
Third team—handicap, 24 points: T. W. Pemberton (captain), R. Speir, B. N. Pratt, D. H. Burtis; average, 157.
Fourth team—handicap, 40 points: G. W. Vickers (captain), E. W. Gillett, R. H. Greene, W. B. Lount; average, 170.

A lively interest has been taken in the bowling tournament, and it has held the attention of the players better than any preceding bowling tournament of Phoenix. For its close interest and industriousness the Maricopa club now claims the championship of the territory as to individual bowling, and it is altogether likely that for team work it has a right to the same honors. Each team played two games with each other of the five contests for making a series of twenty-four games which were played in two weeks. The Maricopa club has held annual and similar tournaments, but in no preceding year have the bowlers been as persistent in record-breaking, nor as well practiced for the effort. There were few surprises, but on the whole the handicaps were fairly arranged, and each team has a belief that if the tournament were repeated it would be the successful participant.

Gray broke all Arizona records for individual bowling, and his individual average also leads. His greatest score was 233 points as against 221, a score recently made by Jessor, and which established a new record. Greater scores than Gray's have been made here by three-ball bowling, but under the two-ball regulation bowling he creates a new record. Following are the individual averages of the scratch team: Gray, 195; Kirkland, 175; Creighton, 166; Jessor, 124. Of the handicapped team, the only two members of 155, were the only two members of handicap teams which broke into the records of the scratch team. Their scores are recorded without the handicap. The surprise of the tournament was the comparatively poor showing of Jessor, who during the season held the individual record, and until the beginning of the tournament could always be depended upon for an excellent average.

THREE WERE CONVICTED.**The Wrecking of the Bicycle Lamp Trust.**

The four boys who held stock in the bicycle lamp trust and who are supposed to have carried on a very profitable business, though they sold their goods much cheaper than private manufacturers, were brought before Justice Barrett yesterday for trial.

Francisco Felix was test proof. Though he knew of the trust he seemed to hold no stock in the concern and no proof was at hand that he had stolen a single lamp. He was therefore discharged.

The other three, F. Flores, Juan Quintana and Andres Rosas were found guilty and sentenced to the sixty days each. A moment after sentence had been pronounced the father of the Flores had rushed excitedly into court swinging his hat in his hand. The judge thought for a minute that it was a desperate rescue party and that he was up against it. When the elder Flores found speech he asked the judge if he would not as a personal favor send the boy over the road for, say five years, as he was a nuisance around home and he couldn't do anything with him. The judge told him with tears in his eyes that his pardon had come too late and the best he could offer was a month's respite while the boy was in jail. After that time would again become a hotbed of distress.

Seriously, the court like every other magistrate in Arizona, was at a loss to know just what kind of a sentence he should pronounce. If the boys were liberated it would only serve to encourage them in their wicked ways and make them heroes among their kind. If they were sent to jail they would be at once thrown into the companionship of men who are capable of teaching them that which they are most anxious to know, namely, how to pick pockets, steal, lie and plunder and not get caught at it, so when they emerge they are no longer amateurs but graduated criminals.

DULL AND DREARY DAY**Nearly All Spent on Two Measures.****The Penal Code Practically Finished by the House—The Educational Bill Occupies the Time of the Council.**

The attention of both branches of the legislature was riveted for the most part yesterday upon two measures, both of great importance, but neither of particularly sensational interest. One was the so-called educational bill, being a codification of the school laws with so many code commission and council committee amendments that the structure of the laws is very much disturbed for the better. This bill was before the council committee of the whole all afternoon and a considerable part of the forenoon.

The afternoon session of the house was spent on the penal code with the amendments. The assembly practically completed the consideration of it, though certain unimportant amendments which were not agreed to will be taken up tomorrow.

THE ASSEMBLY.

Upon the convening of the lower house Mr. Fowler presented the following house memorial No. 2:

"To the Honorable the Senate and the House of Representatives, in Congress assembled:

"You memorialist, the Twenty-first legislative assembly of the territory of Arizona, now in session, respectfully represents:

"That both of the great political parties of the nation in their platforms in the last campaign declared in favor of the reclamation of arid America in order that a better might build homes on the public domain, and to that end we urge upon congress that national appropriations commensurate with the magnitude of the problem should be made for the preservation of the forests and the reforestation of denuded areas as natural storage reservoirs for the construction by the national government, as a part of its policy of internal improvements, of storage reservoirs and other works for flood protection and to save for use in aid of navigation and irrigation the waters which now run to waste, and for the development of artesian and subterranean sources of water supply.

"That the water of all streams should forever remain subject to public control, and the right to the use of water for irrigation should be in the land irrigated and beneficial use be the basis, the measure and the limit of the right.

"That the work of building the reservoirs necessary to store the floods should be done directly by the government under explicit statutes relating to the employment of labor and hours of work and under laws that will give to all American citizens fair and equal opportunity to get first employment and then a home on the land.

"That we commend the efficient work of the various bureaus of the national government in the investigation of the physical and legal problems and other conditions relating to irrigation, and in promoting the adoption of more effective laws, customs and methods of irrigated agriculture and urge upon congress the necessity of providing liberal appropriations for this important work.

"Resolved, That the secretary of the territory be, and is hereby instructed, to transmit a copy of the foregoing memorial, one to the Honorable President of the senate of the United States; one to the Honorable Speaker of the house of representatives of the United States; and one to our delegate in congress.

Mr. Fowler explained that the memorial was word for word a resolution adopted by the national congress at Chicago, of which he was a member of the executive committee for Arizona. He added that the movement for government aid had extended even throughout the east, and that business men hitherto apathetic, if not actively opposed to the demands of the arid west, had come to see in its reclamation the opening of a great territory and a broader market.

They were now banded together in the interest of reclamation. This memorial, Mr. Fowler said, would be introduced into several legislatures in the hope that the combined influence upon congress would result in an earlier compliance with the prayer of the west. The memorial was adopted.

OTHER LEGISLATION.

The committee on mines and mining reported a substitute for bill 22, providing for the appointment of a mining inspector. The substitute previously offered, came back in a slightly amended form.

The claims committee reported favorably upon a bill for the relief of the bondsmen of Lawrence Napier, a defaulting contractor of the Tempe normal school. The bill provides for the reimbursement of the bondsmen in the sum of \$1,138.

Mr. Ward introduced house bill No. 90, to regulate foreign insurance companies doing business in Arizona. It is described as a "searcher." No company whose assets are less than \$300,000 may be represented here. There must be a local deposit to cover probable losses. No agent not a resident of the territory is entitled to commissions, and altogether the territory is made very secure against foreign insurance companies.

Mr. Barkley introduced bill No. 91 for the relief of Adjutant-General H. F. Robinson, and it carries an appropriation in his favor of \$1,250 to reimburse him for his official services and expenses during the last two years.

Mr. Gray introduced house bill No. 92, authorizing the division of the

counties into three superintendents districts each.

Mr. Bernard, by request, introduced house bill No. 93, for the relief of John H. Behan, to whom the voucher of Thomas Hallett, a holdover prison commissioner, was assigned for \$352 and was never paid.

THE WHOLE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Kimball made inquiry about the penal code. His inquiry was supplemented by a demand by Mr. Hams, chairman of the printing committee, for "more copy," that cry which drives editors and reporters to profanity, strong drink and insanity.

The consideration of the penal code was taken up in the committee of the whole and gone over with the amendments which were not greatly changed.

THE COUNCIL.

When the council session was begun a message from the house was waiting with the information that the house had to concur in the amendments to the joint resolution for the relief of James Coyle. The council had eliminated the superfluous enacting clause and another requiring an indemnity bond. A conference was arranged at which the council conferred with the house and the amendments were adopted by both houses.

Mr. Burns of the select committee appointed to investigate the university, submitted a report which was the same as the report received in the house the day before. Messages were received announcing the passage of the bill repealing the commissioner of immigration law, and of house bill 77, to regulate the letting of contracts on public buildings. There was also a message announcing the passage of Mr. Fowler's memorial.

The rest of the day was spent on the educational bill.

Late in the afternoon a message was received from the governor that he had signed council bill No. 4, compelling employers to establish a regular pay day at least once a month. His bill also signed council bill 4, to safeguard the public health by prohibiting the unauthorized tampering with sewers.

DISTRICT COURT.**Several Cases Disposed Of at Yesterday's Session.**

Aside from the calling of the calendar and setting of cases for trial, and the Cobbe Grande litigation referred to yesterday in this issue, the following business was transacted yesterday in the district court:

Case of Alice May versus the Bankers' Alliance, dismissed on motion of the plaintiff.

In the case of Frank H. Lyman, trustee, versus B. M. Gregory, a motion for a new trial was overruled without argument.

In the case of Isabel P. Betts versus W. L. Woodruff, administrator et al, motion to fix the amount due on note trust deed was argued by H. M. Willis for the plaintiff, and Thomas Armstrong, Jr., for the defendant, and taken under advisement.

A decree of divorce was granted in the case of M. R. Ward versus F. C. Ward.

The same action was taken in the case of Pauline Iman versus B. H. Iman. In this case, C. W. Johnston, represented the plaintiff and whitelied another notch carved on his totem pole a couple of years ago when he performed the marriage ceremony for a ground work for the present action.

An order for judgment was granted in the case of L. J. Rice versus Mark A. Stealy.

The case of D. H. McConnell versus C. W. McKee, appealed from the justice court of G. D. Gray, was filed in the clerk's office.

The committee appointed by the Maricopa county bar to draft resolutions of respect to the memory of the late A. P. Shewman, was presented, ordered spread upon the minutes and a copy sent to the bereaved family.

SENTENCES PRONOUNCED.**What Will Be Done With Guilty Chinese Officials.**

Pekin, Feb. 16.—A message was delivered to the foreign ministers before the meeting this morning from the Chinese peace commissioners, which contained the wording of an edict, dated yesterday, practically reiterating the recent dispatches of the Associated Press sentencing Prince Chung to commit suicide and Yu Hsien (former governor of the province of Shan-Si) to be executed, both in the presence of high government officials, in order to satisfy the foreigners.

Chi Sun and Hui Cheng Yu will have their cases investigated by Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, whose report the emperor will take before execution is pronounced. General Tung Fuh Shiang is deprived of his rank and will receive further punishment, afterwards Yang Nian and Chao Su Kjan are implicated. Sentence of death is suspended on those culprits who are already dead, but all their honors are cancelled, also posthumous honors granted to their families.

MINISTER WU ACTIVE.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Minister Wu, the Chinese minister, called at the state department today and spent nearly half an hour in conference with Acting Secretary Hill. He had no late news from China, but was seeking to make some agreement which would settle the indemnity for losses suffered by foreigners in China by the Boxer movement.

THE SHERIDAN SAILS.

San Francisco, Feb. 16.—The transport Sheridan sailed today for Manila via Honolulu with 1,400 soldiers.

THE SPRING TRADE.**The Volume of Business Has Fallen Off.****Conditions of the Market Do Not Make as Much Speculation as They Formerly Did.—The Inactive Cotton Market.**

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Spring trade in the wholesale dry goods and clothing district is not as active as it was for the corresponding period last year. Despite the fact that the National Association of Merchants and Travelers, whose headquarters are in Chicago, has been able to secure for out-of-town buyers extraordinary low railroad fares, country merchants are not flocking to the city with the alacrity which characterized the movement last year, which as a matter of fact was exceptional.

While each day brings to the jobbers and wholesalers an average quota of clients, and while the middle-class buyers are receiving fair patronage from provincial purchasers, representatives of the big houses in Market and Franklin streets and the hotel keepers all admitted yesterday that business, while steady and strong, did not equal that of last year.

C. S. Tomlinson, editor of the Chicago Dry Goods Reporter and general secretary of the National Association of Merchants and Travelers, explained the situation by saying that the strong upward tendency which characterized the market last year had abated and that on that account buyers were not jumping into the market to take quick advantage before stocks advanced in price.

The National Association of Merchants and Travelers, which was formed here a few years ago by prominent wholesalers for the purpose of bringing country merchants and buyers to this market, will hold the second of a spring series of meetings before March 1, when it is believed that a large influx of buyers will attend. A one and a half fare has been obtained from the Western Passenger association, whose territory includes Iowa, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, eastern Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Wyoming, Minnesota and North and South Dakota. Ten good hotels in this city have agreed to grant special rates to those holding membership cards in the association.

The following review of the week taken from the Chicago Dry Goods Reporter, describes the status of the cotton goods market:

"Export prediction concerning the action of the cotton market has in some instances struck wide of the mark. For the moment there is no marked movement of goods in any direction. Early buyers are appearing on the scene, but are not inclined to make engagements for goods ahead of actual present needs. In the meantime prices show but little change one way or the other, although in a few lines the market is rather in favor of buyers. Taking a conservative view of the situation, it is clear there is no reason for cheaper prices. It is also evident, however, that buyers are not inclined to speculate in the least. They will take on new supplies as such additions to their stocks are needed, but to all appearances buying quantities of staple cotton goods much ahead of actual needs is a thing of the past. This manner of securing supplies is better than the old plan, in the long run and does not mean, as some people try to make themselves believe, that the demand is materially lessened. It's as long as it is broad, and goods will bring what they are worth under either method."

Secretary Tomlinson of the association said that the conditions now obtaining in the cotton goods market are fairly indicative of the entire dry goods field.

SHOT HIS FATHER-IN-LAW.**Varsalia Garcia Mortally Wounds Cipriano Moreno.**

Varsalia Garcia, a well known Mexican, shot his father-in-law, Cipriano Moreno, inflicting wounds that doubtless will prove fatal, Saturday morning, near the home of the latter, four miles northeast of the city.

The shooting was possessed of features that were particularly cold-blooded. Soon after 9 o'clock Garcia went from his home, about two miles northeast of the Indian school, to the residence of his father-in-law, on the north bank of the Grand canal, 200 yards east of the Cave Creek road.

Walking up the south side of the canal, he saw Moreno at the bridge across the road. The latter started toward his home and Garcia waited. When his father-in-law reached a point opposite him and stopped, Garcia opened fire. He emptied six chambers of a Colt's revolver of 44-caliber. One bullet struck one of Moreno's hands and the next his abdomen, the ball passing just above the pubic bones, cutting a great hole through the bladder.

Mortally wounded, Moreno, screaming with pain, turned to run toward his home, fifty yards away, when the sixth and last shot sent a bullet through his hip. He fell, but arose and his wife and daughters helped him to the shack which serves as their home.

GARCIA SURRENDERS.

Garcia walked at once to town, not waiting to learn the result of his bloody work. Going to the office of Justice Gray, he turned over his revolver and cartridge belt to the judge, and in an apparently entirely unconcerned manner he told his story. I had a little trouble this morning, Judge, and here is the cause of it," said he. "I shot a man six times and want to be arrested. I went home last night

and found my wife sick; her father had been over there making trouble, so this morning I started over to his house to talk to him about it. I took that gun along, as I knew he had been packing two guns for me. I saw him sitting on the Grand canal bridge on the Cave Creek road and when he saw me coming he got up and started away. I called to him that I wanted to see him. He called me a bad name. I told him not to talk that way, as I did not want any trouble with him. He then turned around and started to draw his gun and I shot him six times. The last two shots he fell and then got up and went to his house, got a gun and started back towards me. His folks caught him and would not let him go. I got on my horse and came right in here to give myself up."

Garcia was turned over to the sheriff and placed in jail.

MORENO'S STORY.

Justice Gray and Deputies Slankard and Williams went at once to the scene of the shooting and found Moreno apparently dying. Dr. Hughes examined the wounds and declared that they would prove fatal within a few hours. Moreno, however, was still alive at 8 o'clock last evening. To the officers he told his story of the trouble. According to his statement, Garcia wanted his brother Pedro to marry Moreno's daughter Marie, 14 years of age. Moreno objected to the union on account of the girl's youth, but Garcia insisted and the quarrel grew into the trouble that terminated in the shooting.

Moreno is 64 years of age and Garcia is probably 32. He is well known in this vicinity and has worked on various ranches. At one time he was in the employ of Sheriff Stout. He has always, heretofore, borne a good reputation.

At the sheriff's office there is a belief that Garcia will have no basis for a claim of self-defense, as the officers say Moreno was unarmed. Justice Gray, however, declares that a bloody revolver was found in Moreno's house. The wife of the latter says her husband had no gun on his person, but tried to secure and use the one at the house, covering it with blood from his wounded hand.

SUBSIDY BILL SIDE-TRACKED.**Little Was Done In The Lower House Yesterday.**

Washington, Feb. 16.—At the conclusion of the morning hour in the senate today when unfinished business, the shipping bill was laid before the body. Mr. Spooner moved to proceed to the consideration of the oleomargarine bill, a practically unanimous vote, only two senators voting in the negative, the motion prevailed. Thus the subsidy bill was displaced as unfinished business and the oleomargarine bill was placed in that order. After a little over an hour's consideration of the measure it was laid aside in order that objections to the calendar might be considered. Nearly 700 bills, including 175 private pension bills, were passed during the day.

THE HOUSE.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The house today made little progress with the sundry civil appropriation bill. The major portion of the time was spent in debating a proposition offered by Mr. Hill of Connecticut, to strike out the appropriation of \$100,000 for the free transportation of silver coins. It was defeated, 61 to 99. At 4 o'clock public business was suspended to allow the members to pay tribute to the memory of the late Representative Haddock of Delaware, after which the house adjourned.

EXTRA SESSION TALK.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The prediction is general that in case an extra session is called it will extend well into the summer. It is not believed that the deliberations could be confined to Cuba, but that the Philippine question, anti-trust bill and the subsidy bill (if that should fail to be disposed of at the present session) would all come in for a share of attention. Many of the leading republican members will use their utmost endeavors to avert the call.

VOLUNTEER TRANSPORTATIONS.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Officers of the quartermaster's department have prepared a schedule for the transportation to San Francisco of volunteer troops in the Philippines. It shows that if the troops can be brought home in time for discharge by the 30th of June next, which is the date fixed by law for the disbandment of the volunteer army. All the vessels of the Pacific transportation fleet will be used and will be run between San Francisco and Manila on a close and regular schedule.

A SKATING CONTEST.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 15.—Two score of the fastest amateur skaters in the United States and Canada took part today in the opening races for the annual skating championships of the National Amateur Skating association of America and the Amateur Skating association of Canada. The speedy fellows come from New York, New England, Quebec, Minnesota and other points.

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SEVEN ARE DEAD**A Mine Disaster at Ash Creek, Arizona****CUMBERLAND HORROR****Nothing Has Been Accomplished Yet For The Relief of The Entombed Miners, Though Every Possible Effort Is Being Made.—Most of The Victims are Chinese and They Number Sixty-one.**

Tucson, Ariz., Feb. 16.—(Special).—Manager Twomey of the Commerce company's mine at Ash Peak, Graham county, has received two telegrams here that seven men were killed in the mine at noon today by an explosion of powder. O'Connell, from Danvers, Mass., a stockholder, was killed. No particulars have been received.

THE CUMBERLAND DISASTER.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 16.—At No. 6 shaft of the Cumberland mine, where over three score of miners are entombed, the colliery management is now fighting the fire with flood. A special dispatch from Union, B. C., late this afternoon states that No. 5 shaft is closed. The fire hose streams are pouring water into the No. 6 gutter, constructed to carry the water of an eight-inch main into the mine. All the unfortunate miners are still entombed. Pending the result of the flooding no further action can be taken. All hope had long since been given up that any men in shaft No. 6 are still alive. The fires continue to burn fiercely. No man could approach within 100 feet of the place where the explosion occurred at the bottom of the shaft. The cause of the explosion is still unknown or at least unannounced.

Hon. James Dunsmuir, premier of British Columbia and principal owner in the Union Colliery company, went over to Union in his own steamer Jean this afternoon, immediately upon his arrival from the east by an overland train. Dunsmuir was handed a telegram addressed to him from the superintendent of the mines at Union. This report reduces the number of miners counted dead from sixty-five to sixty-one, and corrects all previous information regarding the possession of the missing shaft, inasmuch as it states that the Chinese are the chief contributors to the roll of death.

ANOTHER JOINT SMASHED.**Kansas City Ministers Do a Little Saloon Wrecking.**

Kansas City, Kan., Feb. 16.—Before daylight this morning seventy-five men led by the ministers of this city went across the Kansas river to a place known as the "Last Chance," a joint, and wrecked it. The bartender, who was found asleep, was seized by two men and forced to a corner of the building, where at the point of a revolver he was compelled to witness the destruction of the liquor and fixtures. The mob went to work with axes, hatchets and clubs. Within a few minutes every piece of furniture in the place was destroyed and all the liquor turned out. The mob worked quietly and having finished the work, left for their homes in an orderly manner. The joints in this city have all been closed for several days.

The "Last Chance" is just outside the city limits. The temperance people have threatened two drug stores unless they quit selling liquor, and a mass meeting has been called for tomorrow to take decisive action.

WICHITA JOINTS CLOSED.

Wichita, Kan., Feb. 16.—A dispatch from Washington tonight says that all the joints in that city have obeyed the edict made upon them by the temperance mass meeting early in the week by quitting business at 6 o'clock this evening. The town is absolutely quiet today.

DON'T WANT RAILROAD.

London, Feb. 16.—The president and twenty-one members of the Royal academy have petitioned the London city council against the extension of the Charing Cross-Hampstead railway to Hampstead Heath.

OXFORD ROWING COACH DEAD.

Cape Town, Feb. 16.—D. H. McLean, a noted sarsman and coach of the Oxford crew until last year, died from fever at Johannesburg. He was an acting captain of yeomanry.